(Written for the Dispatch.)

There is an old covered bridge spanning a stream in one of the counties of Virginia. Its weather-beaten sides are partially covered by the clinging vines of the poisonal and the Virginia creeper. The stream is overhung on one side by steep cliffs, down which cool ferns droop gracefully over gathering moases, and the colt's-foot peeps from beneath the damp mould and dead leaves that cover its fragrant, cup-like blossoms. The fragile wind-flower on the heights nods to the blue violets that cluster mearer the brink, and ancient birch trees standing in rows lean over the water, dimpling it with their tears—not bitter, sorrowful tears, but sweet drops of joy from the glad fresh life that is rising and swelling in their veins. The current under the bridge sweeps round a mass of rock and dêbris washed down by the floods and the impetus thus given it has caused at to hollow out a place in the opposite bank. Into this recess the water rushes with a swish and a gurgle that sounds not unlike a human moan. Minging with this sound can be heard the continuous numerour of waters as the stream rushes in rapids, a few hundred yards below the bridge over the ruins of an old mill-dam. The colored people, into whose nature ruperstitions enters largely, call the bridge haunted, and imagine the groaning sound to proceed from the spirits of some unfortunate knights that are said to have met their death in the waters beneath. They guicken their steps to avoid passing the bridge after nightfall.

Several legends are handed down in connection with this old bridge. I will give one of very plaintive character.

CHAPTER II.

There came to the neighborhood in the old Revolutionary days two families, in one of which was a lad of noble, manly parts, in the other a girl growing beautifully into womanhood. At the first meeting their souls rushed together by that strange affinity that one being sometimes has for an other. But between the other members of the two families repellant forces seemed ever at work, and a deadly feud was accomplished. The two young lovers were forbidden to see each other. Their passion, grown intenser under restraint, broke the bounds, and they used to meet at the old bridge, when the tired, prosy world was sleeping, and in a light skiff that was kept moored among the willows at the mouth of a tributary streamlet they spent blissful hours together in the moonlight and starlight, rowing and floating up and down the stream. This happinless, however, was soon to be interrupted; their seret meetings were discovered. The girl was put under closer watch, and the boy sent by his father on business to a distant State—and that business was ever and anon protracted to detain him.

He had managed to communicate with her before leaving and had pledged eternal fidelity in carnest, passionate words; when he returned she should be his very swn in spite of all the powers. After that no letters ever came to her, though she sent him many a trusting, hearful one.

The bloom of her cheek paled, and her

The bloom of her cheek paled, and he The bloom of her cheek paled, and her beautiful, loving eyes grew misty from hope deferred. Another, favored by fortune and acceptable to her family, sought her hand. She persisted in her refusal in spite of the entreaties—nay, even threats—of her father, a cold, calculating man to whom all sentiment and idealism was whimsical nonsense. At length they told her that her lover was dead, and even put into her hands a local newspaper containing the notice of his death. She read it as one in a dream, the words burning into her heart and drying the fountain of her tears. The smile forsook her lips; a far-off look came into her eyes; she moved about as one in a trance. Her pale face and pathetic eyes drewsympathy. Even her father spoke kindiy to her.

CHAPTER III.

After a time her other wooer began to press his suit again, and her father, in his old rigid way, urged her acceptance, chiding her for what he termed the folly of clinging to the memory of a dead lad that living was by no means a suitable match for her. She listened in a dazed, passive way that they chose to construe into acquiescence, and preparations went on tor the wedding.

The bridal robes were finished and the eve of the nuptuals was at hand. That

in, and that there was even these chooses of construe into acquirescence, and preparations were not been seen on the wedding.

The bright robes were finished and the little girl. In pointed out how the paramity when he married been the paramity of the pa

"Elva!" he cried in passionate outburst.

She rose, the misty bridal veil floating about her, her white arms outstretched, her eyes still turned with expectant gaze upon the distant star.

"I am coming!" she cried, "coming to be your spirit's bride! To-morrow they would have me wed another, but I will be no other's bride."

His heart sank within him. What meant it all? She was nearly opposite him now and moving on passively toward the falls.

"Take your oars, love, and pull to the bank!" he shouted, "I am here—here, my pwn!"

two loving hearts grew still beheath the flood.

The busy world paused for a while to hear the story of two pale, cold bodies, found locked in each others arms amid the crags, and then moving on in the treadmill routine, forgot. The pencil of tradition has sketched the picture for us with weird lights and mysterious shadings, and whenever I stand upon the old bridge I seem to hear mingling with the liquid murmur of the waters, the sighs of those two unfortunate lovers, and imagination pictures the dim outlines of a skiff, with mystic freight, moving downward with the flood.

She Wears Trousers While Costly Fem nine Attire Hangs in Her Closets.

"Say, what kind of people are those folks on the ranch about three miles back?" asked a dusty stranger as he drove into San Pablo yesterday.

"There are lots of ranches three miles back." answered the resident.

"There are lots of ranches three miles back," answered the resident.

"Well, I'll tell you what happened to me, and maybe you'll know the place. I was driving along about a mile this side of Pinole, and I saw somebody in a blue jumper shovelling just inside the fence by the roadside. He didn't pay any attention to me, and landed a shovelful of dirt right in front of my horse. The horse reared back, and assoon as he got quiet I started in to curse the shoveller. He didn't pay any attention to that, and I got out to lick. Well, I didn't do it. That fellow just looked into my face, and if it wasn't a woman I'll eat a house and iot. She wore trousers and a jumper and a man's hat, and she was spading up the soil in great shape; but her long hair was flying about her head, and her face was as placid as any grandmother you ever met.

"She wasn't a prize beauty by any means, but—well, you can fancy how a fellow would feel after swearing and jumping out of a buggy to lick a woman."

"Oh, that was Mrs. Kreiger. She always dresses that way," said the resident. "I thought everybody in these parts knew her."

Mrs. Kreiger has lived on a ranch on the

Mrs. Kreiger has lived on a ranch on the San Pablo road for over fifteen years, and during that time she has not worn the ordinary apparel of woman. So accustomed have the people of that vicinity become to her and her strange dress that they no longer notice it.

her and her strange dress that tady holonger notice it.

Still, Mrs. Kreiger is no woman's rights apostle nor advocate of dress reform. It is doubtful if she ever even heard of Mrs. Jenness-Miller or Mrs. Bloomer, and if you mentioned Lady Habberton or the divided skirt to her she would not know what you meant.

divided skirt to her she would not know what you meant.

Up to fifteen years ago Mrs. Kreiger wore skirts and dresses like any other of her sex. Indeed, it appears that she had more of them, and that they were of more varied forms, textures, and colors than are usually possessed by farmers' wives.

It was shortly before the change in her manner of dressing that she married William Kreiger, a thrifty German farmer and a widower, and went to live on the ranch. For awhile there was absolute peace and concord between them, but it did not last. Mrs Kreiger had just laid in her winter supply of tea-gowns, winter dresses, and dinner toilets, not to mention some ducks of wrappers, and pretty soon the bills began to come in.

From had not been all they might have

in, and that there was even then enough to make over for the little girl. He pointed out how the paragon that had been wore the same hat she had when he married her during all the years of their wedded life, and had never breathed a demand for enother.

The negulars any they have been about her blooming the second of the control of t

THE GREAT FUTURITY

PROBABLY THE RICHEST STAKES EVER HEARD OF. Von by Potomac in 1:14 1-5-A Great Day -The Opening at Sheeps-

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Nzw Yosk, August 30.—Coney Island Jockey Club races—Sheepshead Bay: Po-tomac, Banker August Belmont's colt by St. Blaise out of Susquehanna, has won the third Futurity in 1:14 1-5, and thus becomes a worthy successor to Proctor Knott and Chaos. His stable-companion, Masher, by the ill use of magnetism, is second, and Strathmeath, junior champion,

head Bay.

a good third. a good third.

There was nothing the matter with the weather this morning for the great day of the Futurity stakes, in all probability the richest stake the world ever heard of. Probably 20,000 persons were present. ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN BOOKMAKERS. In the betting ring it was bustle and con-fusion, for one hundred and fifteen book-mskers, the largest number that has ever done business on an American course, had to be provided with stands, and the task looked like an impossible one, but it was accomplished.

looked like an impossible one, but it was accomplished.

The crowd surged into the betting ring immediately after the second race and poured money into the bookmakers' boxes in a regular stream. Rey del Rey, Ambulance, and Potomac were the ones most in demand, and the latter finally closed a strong favorite. There was no parade, and the horses galloped from paddock to post, each one receiving a liberal share of applause as it passed the grand-stand. When they arrived at the starting point there was a long delay, and finally a shout went up, "They're off!" The crowd arose as if one man to see the race. It was a false alarm, however, and the horses trotted back to the post. Then, after a few minutes' delay, the cry went up again, and this time it was true.

It was a grand start, but Montana and Rey del Rey were slow to get in motion and lost ground. Nellie Bly was the first to show, followed by Esparansa, Bettie Prather, and Long Fortune, and held her lead for a sixteenth, when she gave way to Russel. Russel was leading by half a length at the furlong pole, followed by Esparansa, Ambulance, Cleopatra, and Strathmeath. They ran in this order down three eighths, where Monterey took third place, while Masher and Potomac had both improved their positions.

Masher and Potomac had both improved their positions.

As they swung into the stretch Potomac took the lead, followed by Strathmeath and Masher. Then Fitzpatrick on Strathmeath commenced to drive. His weight was too much for him, however, and the crowd seeing this yelled: "Potomac wins, Belmont runs one two". It was true: Potomac had his lead easily, and dashed past the post a winner by two lengths from Masher, who beat Strathmeath a neck for second money.

second money. First race—all ages, sweepstakes, \$1,000 added, five and a half furlongs—Kingston won; Worth second, Ballarat third. Time, 1:08.

Second race—Dolphin stakes for three-

shippy of the solution some ducks of wrappers, and pretty soon the bills began to come in.

Orops had not been all they might have been, potatoes had gone down of cent a pound, and an epidemic of pip had swept over the poultry yard. Kreiger did not mind paying \$16 for a poem of red silk, and a pea-green demi-toilet for \$13 did not shake him, but when one after another the accounts for yellow calico, blue gingham, and other tokens of vanity and pride were rendered he began to grow gloomy and taciturn, to lose his appetite and sleep uneasily. But it was not until the returns from the milliners came in that he complained. After, however, giving the price of three spring chickens for a darling of a bonnet, and a whole sack of turnips for a bonnet, and a whole whole when the turnips for a bonnet, and a whole work a bonnet, and the first of the starting money, the third \$1,000 and \$1,000 and the turnips for a bonnet, and a whole sack of turnips for a bonnet, and a whole sack of turnips for a whole sack of turnips for a whole sac

of the first half mile, fully twenty lengths behind the horse she was intended to sc-

of the first has been as intended to socompany.

Rosette was more successful. She was
well under way when Salvator reached her,
and taking a lead of two lengths she retained it to the finish.

Tenny tired and sulked in the third quarter of his mile race against time, but there
was no tiri g, no sulking with Salvator.
Straight as an arrow he sped to the evernearing goal, and long before he finished a
thousand watches announced to their
holders that all previous records would
surely be destroyed.

Bergen left no chance of failure. At the
last quarter pole he began to push Salvator with might and main and at the final
furlong his whip came into play. The terrific pace had begun to tell upon the
mighty horse and for a moment he faltered. But Bergen rallied him for the final
effort, and past the judges' stand he dashed, the winner of the fastes' stand he dashed, the winner of the fastes' trace on record,
having covered the mile in 1:35½, or 3½
soconds better than the best previous record, held by the three-year-old Raveloe,
and made over the same track. The quarters were made as follows: Quarter, 0:23½;
half-mile, 0:47½; three-quarters, 1:11½;
and mile, 1:35½.

COULD HAVE DONE BETTER, "If the track had been as fast as it was the day that Banquet ran a mile and a quarter in 2:03%, Salvator would have done the mile in 1:33," said Trainer "Matt" Byrnes while he superintended the cool-ing out of his horse in the paddock. He was by all odds the happiest man on the

The track for the first quarter," he continued, "was quite bad, being dry enough on top, but moist and somewhat holding beneath. It cupped out and did much to retard Salvator's movement. Had that quarter been as good as the rest of the track he would surely have beaten 1.35."

the track he would surely have beaten 1:35."

There were all sorts of betting on the race. One bookmaker laid 9 to 5 that Salvator could not do the mile in 1:39, 2 to 5 that he would not do it in less than 1:39, and 5 to 1 that he would do it in just 1:39, Another penciller laid odds of 7 to 5 that Salvator would beat 1:38½, and still another bet even money that he would beat 1:38. "Ike" Thompson laid odds of 11 to 5 that Salvator would beat 1:39½, and said after the race, "There wasn't a sucker to make a bet even at that."

Throughout the whole betting Salvator was the favorite against time.

THE EMPERORS AND THE CZAR.

Reassuring the Troubled French Govern ment-Suppression of Nihilists-Demands of German Catholies. [Copyrighted, 1890, by the New York Associate.

Berlin, August 31.—The progress of the negotiations for the entrance of Russia into the European entente is indicated by arrangements for the autumn meeting of the sovereigns. Emperor William's conference with the Emperor of Austria is fixed for September 14th, during the manœuvres in Silesa. He will stay there until the end of the month and will come to Berlin on October 20th. Emperor William and the King of Saxony will be received by the Emperor of Austria at Vienna and they will go on a shooting expedition to the Styriann Alps.

The Proposed Interview.

to the Styriann Alps.

THE PROPOSED INTERVIEW.

The projected interview between Emperor William, the Czar, and Emperor Francis Joseph depends largely upon the Austrian Government's acceptance of the terms on which Emperor William proposes the revision of the Berlin treaty. The opinion of the Foreign Office officials here continues hopeful of a definite solution of the Balkan troubles before the end of the year. It is probable that a congress of the Powers will be held early in the spring. The Czar has sent the Grand-Duke Michael, president of the Russian Council, on a special mission to Paris to reassure the French Government.

TO CALM FRENCH FEARS.

To CALM FRENCH FEARS.

The Moscow Gazette seeks to calm the fears expressed by the French press in regard to the desertion of France by Russia, by declaring that the Czar's persistent aim is to maintain a balance of power, recognizing the fact that Russia and France have common interests and private and p

between the start of the start REPRESSING THE NIHILISTS AND SOCIALISTS.

THE CATHOLIC DEMANDS. Catholic Congress at Coblent is

over the track could scarcely believe their eves when the official timers displayed to them the record of the race.

Holy and sacred memory of Ten Broeck!
A foryotten thing of the past art thou now. A deep, dark shade has encompassed the and has hidden thee from the view of all people.

Ten Broeck 1:39%.

Salvator, 1:35%.
Witness the difference! Behold to what an ignominious ending has come the record of the speedful Ten Broeck, a horse that thirteen years or more ago ran a mile in time that not even the most hopeful of horseman of that day would have dared to wish to see.

But as the hare in speed excels the tortoise, as the darting swallow outflies the laboring hawk, so is Salvator superior to all the Ten Broecks and all the other fleet horse that have ever been foaled.

From one iump to a thousand, from an inch to a dozen miles, the horse does not exist and probably never has existed that can or could outfoot the great Salvator.

Of this are all racing men now agreed.

MUBPRY SUSPENDED—BERGEN RIDES.

The Catholic Congress at Coblent is holding a three-days' session. Six thousand persons are in attendance. The congress demands the restablishment in Germany of all the Catholic orders, in Schulding a three-days' session. Six thousand persons are in attendance. The congress demands the restablishment in Germany of all the Catholic orders, in Schulding at three-days' session. Six thousand persons are in attendance. The congress demands the restablishment in Germany of all the Catholic orders, in Schulding at three-days' session. Six thousand persons are in attendance. The congress demands the restablishment in Germany of all the Catholic orders, in Schulding at three-days' session. Six thousand persons are in attendance. The congress demands the restablishment in Germany of all the Catholic orders, in Schulding at three-days' session. Six thousand persons are in attendance. The congress demands the restablishment in Germany of all the Catholic orders, in Schulding the Jesuita and the restablishment in Germany of New York RIFLEMEN BANQUETED.

A farewell dinner was given last night to the New York riflemen, who are visiting Germany. The banquet was held in the Senators' poom of Breman Ratskeller. President Hanschild, of the Bremen Rifle Association, toasted the guests. Mr. Sceburg, in reply, dhlated upon their pleasant sojourn in Germany and the comrade-like cordiality displayed by the Bremen riflemen. He said he was especially grateful for the honorary membership in the Bremen corps conferred upon him by order of the Bremen Rifle Association. At 7 o'clock in the morning the band played before the Central Hotel while the New Yorkers ate their breakfast on the terrace. At 8:30 o'clock the Americans proceeded in full uniform, carrying banners and led by the bund, to the railway station, where parting orations were delivered. A large crowd was present. The New Yorkers took a special train to Bremerhaven, wherea reception was given them by four rifle associations. The band of the Marine Artillery played the American anthem. After the President of the rifle clubs had delivered farewell speeches the Americans marched to the quay, and boarding a special tender proceeded to the Fulda, which was lying in the roadstead. Captain Sicburg addressed the Wieser riflemen from the deck of the Fulda, and there were prolonged adieux as the vessel sped away.

Both Emperor Francis Joseph and the Regent of Bavaria are mediating between Emperor William and Prince Bismarck, and a reconciliation is almost effected.

The ninetieth burthday of Von Moltke will be observed by a presentation to him of a collective address from all the towns in Germany, and by a gift of a house at Parchim, Menklenburg, where he was born. The Emperor William will go in person to offer his congratulations.

The Australian Strike.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

MELBOURNE, August 31.—A proclamation
has been placarded through the city preventing gatherings of men. The object of
the men is to intimidate the workmen who
refuse to strike. A guard has been placed
at the gas-works, and some gas will be
available to-night.

[By Angle American cable to the Dispatch.]
VIENNA, AUSTRIA, August 30.—The Rhine has overflowed its banks in the Vorarlberg district. The villages of Albach, Hohenems, Hochet, Lustnau, and Fuessach are flooded. Bridges have been swept away and many persons drowned. The Strike Ended,
(By Angie-American cable to the Dispase)
LONDON, August 31.—The dockmen
Southampton have accepted the manterms and the strike is ended.

DISCOLORED EYES

F A PRETTY WOMAN WHO IS A SO-CIAL LEADER

Mrs. Reverdy J. Dangerfield Brutally Besten by Horseman Edmund C. Blunt in an Asbury-Park Cottage. in Mobile and is Caught.

Mrs. Reverdy J. Dangerfield, a leader of Washington and Virginia society, and wife of a millionaire planter of Alexandria, has field in disgrace from the fashionable boarding-house kept by Mrs. Engard at Asbury Park, N. J., where she has been staying this summer. She carried with her two discolored eyes and scratches and bruises on her pretty face and neck, made by Edmund C. Blunt, a well-known horseowner and sporting-man, who visited her while intoxicated at midnight on Tuesday and choked and beat her in most unmanly fashion.

Blunt was arrested and locked up in the police station on the charge of assanic. Mrs. Dangerfield, to save her reputation if nossible, refused to appear against him, Mrs. Reverdy J. Dangerfield, a leader of

fashion.

Blunt was arrested and locked up in the police station on the charge of assault. Mrs. Dangerfield, to save her reputation if possible, refused to appear against him, and he was discharged after being fined \$15 for disorderly conduct. A HANDSOME WOMAN.

Mrs. Dangerfield is a beautiful woman. She is about thirty years old and exceedingly brilliant. She spends most of the winter in Washington with her husband. But Alexandria is entirely too quiet for her, and when the round of gayety at the capital ends she repairs to some summer resort, while her husband goes to his plantition and engages in farming.

resort, while her husband goes to his plantation and engages in farming.

The Blunt family also stands high in Washington and belongs to the Dangerfield set. "Ned," as he is familiarly called, does not shine in society. He is considered the "black sheep" of the family. Horsemen and sporting-men all know him and his string of horses are frequently seen at all of the prominent race-courses of America. He is also very wealthy, and is a handsome, dashing man, tall and athletic, but erratic and given to drink.

Mrs. Dangerfield went to Asbury Fark about three weeks ago and took an apartment at Mrs. Engard's fashionable cottage at Bergh street and Second avenue. She took letters of reference from her aunts, Mrs. Fitzgerald and Mrs. Carroll, both of whom were living at the Curley House. whom were living at the Curiey House. The hotel was crowded, and Mrs. Dangerfield was compelled to live at the cottage, where she soon became a great favorite through her vivacious manners and elegant toilet.

"FRIENDS OF HER AUNTIES."

She did not spend much time in the house, however. She was seen only at mealtimes and in the evenings, generally late. Quite a number of elegantly attired gentlemen called on Mrs. Dangerfield, and she often went out with them. These, she explained, were "friends of her aunties," and they were so regarded by the people in the house.

Mrs. Dangerfield led a gay life, and probably sroused the envy of more than one person in Mrs. Engard's cottage. This envy, if it existed, disappeared on Tuesday night, when the dashing young woman was visited by Mr. Blunt. They attempted, however, to keep the matter quiet, and the story did not come out until yesterday. Miss Sinsie Wheat, another Washington belle, arrived Tuesday afternoon from Newport. She called on Mrs. Dangerfield. Soon after a bandsome equipage with two gentlemen drew up before the cottage, and the two badies went away with them. A few minutes later Blunt dashed up to the house in a T cart. It was his first visit to the house. He had been drinking, and was in an ugly mood. He rang the bell and a daughter of Mrs. Engard answered it.

BLUNT IN A BAGE. Blunt was in a rage when he found that Mrs. Dangerfield had gone away in company with men. He told the young lady to say to Mrs. Dangerfield he would be back, and she must wait for him.

The two ladies and their companions returned about 7 o'clock, and Mrs. Engard informed her boarder what had happened. Mrs. Dangerfield turned pale, and exclaimed:

would see her in her room. The girl at-tempted to bar the way up-stairs, but Blunt pushed her aside and dashed up the steps. He kicked in the first one he

Mrs. Dangerneid was left the consolated the hallway by Blunt. She presented a sorry sight the following morning. Her head was covered with bruises and both eyes were blackened. Her throat was covered with blue marks from Blunt's fingers. she was nearly insane with grief and shame, and on being ordered to leave the house by Mrs. Engard left Asbury Park for Jersey City. Bunt disappeared after pay-ing his fine and has not been seen since. Mr. Dangerfield has not yet been heard

from Blunt has quite a reputation among his associates for his eccentricities. He has two entries for the Futurity stakes—the colt Somerset and the filly Macaroon.

BARRUNDIA'S BRAVE DEATH. The Fact and Circumstances Thereof Cor-

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

La Libertad. Salvador, via Galveston, August 30.—The Pacific Mail steamer Acapulto, which arrived at this port to-day, brings the news that General Barrundia, who was a passenger on the vessel from Acapitula, was shot in his state-room by government officers at San José, Guatemala. Upon the arrival of the steamer at that port the authorities demanded the surrender of Barrundia as an enemy of the country. It is reported that Captain Pitts, acting upon instructions from the American Minister, who said the officials had a right to such proceeding, allowed them to arest Barrundia, who resisted, whereupon they fired several shots and he fell dead.

BARBUNDIA'S DEATH FURTHER CONFIRMED. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

BARBUNDIA'S DEATH FURTHER CONFIRMED. Washington, August 30.—Acting-Secrety Wharton has received a cablegram from Minister Mizner, dated San Jose, Guatemala, August 29th, confirming the report of the killing of General Jose Masia Barrundia on the steamer Acapulco while resisting arrest.

THE MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION. Growing Feeling of Opposition to the

Woman-Suffrage Plan.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Jackson, Miss., August 31.—The Elective-Franchise Committee was in session to-day considering the proposition to form a college of electors of representatives from each legislative district, which snall have power to elect State officers. The committee made no progress in the matter, but there is not the slightest chance that such a scheme will be adopted.

The Clarion Ledger, a paper published by the Public Printer of the State, and having something of an official character, is out to-day in opposition to the woman-suffrage plan. Since the report of the attitude of the Franchise Committee with respect to this subject has been made public, the woman-suffrage idea has become the prevailing subject of comment among the delegates and citizeus. While nothing definite is known as to the strength of the woman-suffrage plan of the convention, a strong undercurrent of sentiment is developing against the movement which may imperfit its success.

Boulanger's Defence.

[By Angio-American cable to the Dispatch.]

PARM, August SI.—A letter is published from General Boulanger in reference to the recent report concerning his actions during the periods when he commanded the French army corps and was Minister of War, in

A YOUTHFUL FORGER From Charleston, W. Va., Tries His Hand

PROPOSED RELIEF

Of the Irish People in Case of Famine by the Potate-Crop Failure.

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.) Dublis, August 31.—Mr. Jackson, one of joint secretaries of the British Treasury, and the Secretary of the Irish Beard of Works are making a tour of the northwest of Ireland for the purpose of reporting as to what relief work shall be inaugurated in order to assist the people in case of famine arising from the failure of the positive of the property of the propert Railroad Disaster.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
CINCINNATI, August 31.—A dispatch from CINCINSATI, August 31.—A dispatch from Shawnee, O., says the engine of a con-struction train on the Cincinnati, Shaw-nee and Hocking railroad at a point east of that place on a down grade left the track to-day and turned over, Engineer Hill and Fireman John Scanton were killed and one brakeman injured. One Thousand Miners Strike.

PITTSBURGH, August 31.—A Scottdale (Pa.) special says: The union miners of the Standard Coke-Works to the number of 1,000 struck to-day against the unor-ganized labor. The furnaces have been baked, and the plant is now abandoned.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

New York, August 30.—The exports of specie from the port of New York amounted to \$179,711, of which \$16,472 was in gold and \$55,009 in silver. All the exports were consigned to South America. The imports of specie for the week amount and \$203, 354, of which \$698,107 was gold and \$203, Suffering from Influenza

Suffering from Induceza.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

BERLIN, August 31.—Fifty soldiers attached to the garrison at Glogauru, in Prussian Silesia, are suffering from influenza. "With Uncle Sam's Blue Jackers Alloat," in September Scribner."] The old sading frigate and the great line-

The old sading frigate and the great lineof-battle-ships, with towering masts and
enormous squares of canvas, their long
rows of guns, tier upon tier, their crews
of several hundred men, have disappeared
in the mists of the past along with the heroes of Cooper and Marryat. The smallest
vessel of our squadron, with her six guns,
her powerful engines, and all the appliances of defence and offence, that
steam and electricity, in short, that
modern science contributes to the safety
and efficiency of a ship and a ship's company of the present time, would destroy
a whole fleet of "saucy Arethusas."
With the change in the ships, a change
in the life and training of the sailor has with the change in the ships, a change in the life and training of the sailor has come, a change so great that one of Neison's old sea-dogs, or even a Jackie of our late war, would be dumfounded at the manifold duties required of a modern man-of-warsman. Jack must be a soldier nowadays as well as a seaman. He must understand the intricate mechanism of the revolving cannon, the delicate sights and complicated breech apparatus of the heavy guns with their hydraulic mountings, the manual and care of his magazinerith and his self-cocking revolver, as well as how to go aloft in a gale of wind and "pass the weather ear-ring," to pull an oar in a boat, or to knot and splice a rope. In a man-of-war's crew of to-day many of the men must be specially trained for the peculiar kind of work falling to their share in the general lout-ensemble of modern scientific appliances that are necessary to insure the efficiency of the ship as an instrument of warfare and to provide for is to maintain a maintain a mixing the fact that Russia and France have common interests and united responsibilities. The French ought, therefore, concludes the Gazette, to remain absolutely tranquil.

The report that Chancellor von Caprivi obtained a promise from Algiers to abate the frontier tariff was baseless. The question was not mooted at the conference.

The ukase issued to-day at St. Peters burg raises the custom duties generally 20 per cent. The fact that coffee, cocoa, tea, sugar, and coal imported through the western frontier and Baltic ports are exempted from the rise gives a semblance of confirmation to the report, but practically the ukase does not alter the restrictions of trade with Germany. The object of the ukase is declared to be to make the duties levied in gold correspond with the altered rate of exchange. It is further announced that he would not wait any longer, but the mainfold duties required man-of-warsman. Jack mus dier nowadays as well as a must understand the intricat of the revolving cannon, the day and been in her room about twenty minutes when Blunt arrived. He was under the afternoon with Mrs. Dangerfield turned pale. and exclaimed:

"Mrs. Dangerfield turned pale, and exclaimed:

"Mrs. Dangerfield, at Miss Wheat's sugger nowadays as well as a must understand the intricat of the revolving cannon, the day and been in her room about twenty minutes when Blunt arrived. He was under nowadays as well as a must understand the intricat of the revolving cannon, the day and complicated breech appa heavy guns with their hydring a man-of-warsman. Jack mus dier nowadays as well as a must understand the intricat of the revolving cannon, the day and complicated breech appa heavy guns with their hydring a man-of-warsman. Jack mus chart sugar properties and the intrication of the revolving cannon the day and complicated breech appa heavy guns with their hydring a man-of-warsman. Jack mus chart sugar properties and the manifold duties required must be perfected to a concert, as destinant when all the comfort and welfare of those serving on board of her. For example, the Yorktown, which at the time of the writing of this article is probably the most thoroughly equipped with the newest appointments of any of the vessels of our new navy now in commission, comprises in its crew of one hundred and eighty men—exclusive of her line officers, surgeon, engineers, and paymaster—several expert electricians to run the dynamo and keep in order the electric appliances: mechanists—one of whom is a boilermaker, and the others qualified for duties connected with the running and repairing of the complicated engines, the distilling of the drinking-water, the heating-apparatus, and the many uses that steam may be put to; an apothecary, several so-called yeomen as assistants to the paymaster, engineers, etc.; besides a blacksmith, tailor, painter, carpenters, sailmaker, and others.

Tobacco as a Factor in Our Civilization, [From "Nature and Man in America," by Pro-

Tobacco as a Factor in Our Civilization.

[From "Nature and Man in America," by Professor N. S. stater, in September Scribner.]

The development of the American colomies, their rapid growth in the century preceding the American Revolution, depended in a large measure on a botanical accident—viz., on the introduction of tobacco into the commerce of the world. No contribution from newly-discovered lands has ever been so welcomed as this so-called noxious weed. No new faith has ever travelled so tast and far among men as the habit of smoking. In scarce a century from the first introduction of the plant in Europe, its use had spread to nearly half the peoples of the Old World. The eastern coast of America, from the Hudson southward to South Carolina, is peculiarly well suited for the growth of the tobaccoplant, and the rapid extension of the British colonies in America, which brought their population at the time of the Revolution to a point where they numbered about tion to a point where they numbered about one sixth part of the English people, was largely due to the commerce which rested upon the use of this plant.

But No Liquid Smiles. [Troy Press.]
After dinner fast awhile; after supper

AN AWFUL SORE LIMB. FLESH A MASS OF DISEASE. CONDITION HOPELESS. CURED BY THE

CUTICURA REMEDIES.

For three years I was almost crippled with an awful sere leg from my knee down to my ankle; the skin was entirely gone and the fiesh was one mass of disease. Some physicians pronounced it incurable. It had diminished about one third the size of the other, and I was in a hepeless condition. After trying all kinds of remedies and spending hundreds of dollars, from which I got no relief whatever, I was persuaded to try your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and the result was as follows: After three days I noticed a decided change for the better, and at the end of two months I was completely cured. My flesh was purified, and the bone (which had been exposed for over a year) got sound. The flesh began to grow, and to-day, and for nearly two years, my leg is as well as ever it was, sound in every respect, and not a sign of disease to be seen.

REV. S. G. AHERN,
Dubois, Dodge county, Gs.

CUTICURA REMEDIES.

BAD ECZEMA CURED. BAD ECZEMA CURED.

The CUTICURA REMEDIES wrought a wonderful cure on me. I was troubled greatly with a severe case of eczema, and after receiving little or no benefit from the treatment of some of the leading specialties here I procured a set of them and before they were all used the disease had left me. I recommend the CUTICURA REMEDIES as the best and surest cure for all diseases of the skin.

W. NELSON CHAMBERLAY RESERVE.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, CUTICURA RESOLVENT,
the new Blood and Skin Purifier, and pures
best of Humor Remedies, cleaness the bis
all impurities and poisonous elements, and
removes the cause, while CUTICURA.
Skin Curs, and CUTICURA SOAF, an exq
Skin Purifier and Beautifier, clear the sk
every trace of disease. Hence the CUTI
REMEDIES cure every disease and humor o
skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of bair
pimples to scrofula.

HOW MY BACK ACHES!

Backacha, Eidour Palas, and Weah
ness, Korunosa, Lamasses, Strains, and
Pala RELIEVED IN ONE MUNICIPAL TO
LO COTIOURA ANTI-PAIN PLANTER. TO

which he declares that he has been treachseconsly misrepresented, but says that the
moment for telling the whole truth has not
yet arrived. The same paper states that
Boulanger had an interview with the Count
de Paris last September. Figure to-day
charges Boulanger with promising to support the project for the restoration of the
monarchy and with intending to betray
the country.

Do you want to know what to do

Dow's delay, buy to
It you want the finest chew?

It you want the finest chew?

Because I tell you DILL'S BEST. Every brand I've tried before Satisfies me more and more

That DILL'S BEST is finest sure.

Do you want to know what to do If you want the finest chew? Let me tell you as a friend, Lover of the weed, I send Solid comfort to your breast,

Don't delay, buy to It will every ill allay: Leaves a taste as mild. May Luscious piece for little May; Sold at stores along your w

Every plug is just O. K.; Sweet and savory it will stay, Tough until it's thrown away.

Attention is called to our EXPOSITION, LUNCH, and CUT-PLUG SMOKING Factory: 2020 E. Franklin street, Richmond, Va.

> DELICIOUS, STRENGTHENING TO THE NERVES. Tea and coffee cheer but do not nourish. They even

leave an injurious effect upon the nervous system. Indeed there is no beverage like VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

It stimulates and nourishes as none other, leaves no bad effects and is a flesh-former of the most approved type. SPVAN HOUTEN'S COCOA ("once tried, always used"). The strong may take it with pleasure and the weak with impunity. The exciting effects of to a nud coffee are obviated by its steady use, and nervous disorders are relieved and prevented. Delictous to the taste. "Largest sale in the world." ASK FOR VAN HOUTEN'S AND TAKENOOTHER.

SUMMER RESORTS

VIRGINIA. FAMOUS OCEAN RESORT.

VA.—This attractive mountein resert open all the year round for guests. It is to miles from Milhoro' Depot, Excellent table as comfortable rooms: beautiful scenery; excellent black-bass and other dating; good deen hunting; daily mail—post-office in the board forms: 20 per month of twenty-eight days: 1 per week; 51.25 per day. Fer further particular apply to Muss. H. E. SMITH, Manager, Simo Hall, Bath county, Va. GREENWOOD HOTEL AND

ticulars apply to au 28-15t*

monstrate its efficacy. bottle. Dr. Schenck's New Book on Lungs, Liver and Stomach mailed free. Address Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son Philadelphia,



SEAWEED

·TONIC·

Will cure Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and restore to healthy activity those organs of the

body, which, by disease or over exertion have

MR. W. G. CLEMONS, No. 205 W. Grace st., Rich from the commencement, and had tried many recommended remodies, but gradually grew worse. She was RICHMOND, VA. so much disheartened, and impressed with the belief serving that no remedy would be of benefit to her, that I found she did. It had a charming effect. A friend of this lady also tried it with similar results, and I heartly endorse it as the greatest boon ever offered to suffering

Treatise on BLOOD and SKIN Diseases by mail free. ADDRESS: A. B. C. CHEMICAL CO.,



SICK Headache, yet Carren's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Construction, curing and preventing this amoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels.

Even if they only quied.

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Castran's forms Lives Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly excetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gratie action please all who use them. In value at & centa; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CASTER MEDICIPE O., New York. Small Pill. Small Dose, Small Price.



DR. S. GALESKI. Consulting and Manufacturing Optician, Factory 8 south Teach street. je in-Su, Tuh Th

September the fluest month of the year at the \$2.50 PER DAY. au 31-18e15 NIMBOD HALL, BATH COUNTY

CITY, MARYLAND AVENUE, DIRECTION THE BEACH —Open all the year, Bay omely furnished, heat, gay, electric-bel cutaine unexcelled. Receives 300 guests. Ten 10 to \$15 per week; \$2 to \$2 per day. Bicking paironage solicited. G. W. KENDKICK

THE HYGEIA HOTEL,

Unsurpassed in appointments, table and sear all attention. Terms less, for the accommodations, [entertsiuments, and amusements given than at any resort of its prestige in the United States. Music twice a day by the celebrated Fort Monroe Band; nuchtly hops. Safest amest deligniful surf-bathing on the coast; good sailing, fishing, and driving. Frequent presence of foreign and American sups-of-war delig inspections, drills, parades, camon admits target-practice. A broad expanse of sail water surrounds old Point Comfort, hence there are no land preserve, no maintia, no kay feren on oppressive heat. The evenings are delightful, and the nights cool and refreshing. In most charming marine views in the world. Said for descriptive pamputet. F. N. FLS.R., je ti-Sa.Su. TueThibel.

MOUNTAIN-TOP HOTEL AND SPRINGS, over Rockfish Gap, Blue bligs mountains, 1,506 feet above the level of its say fine views, a delightful summer resort cheap board, strong fron springs. Many attraction to the invalid, pleasure-seeker, and families of easy access. Address Messrs. MANSIE a Co., Afton, Va.

scarcely more than the ordinary monthly real.

As a simple investment the shares of the company are very destrable because of the fact that they represent the smallest possible risk with the largest profit, the security being always real estate.

Ladies or other persons of means not able or willing to engage in active business pursuits can by an investment in the shares of this company become practically partners in an extensive, active, and profitable business, under the ranagement of men with the best business qualities and of large and varied experience.

For full partners these desiring to invest or to borrow will please call on or address.

CALLTON MCCARTHY.

Secretary and Treasurer,

HOM. J. TAYLOS ELLYSON, President Directors:
J. TAYLOR ELLYSON,
NORMAN V. BANDOLPH
FRANK T. SUTTON,
JOHN R. PURCELL,
JOHN S. ELLETT.

ADJUSTMENT OF

THE VIRGINIA DEBT. CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., OF LONDON, THE MERCANTILE THUST AND DEPOSIT THE PLANTERS NATIONAL BANK OF RICH MOND.

The Committee have now on deposit under agreement of May 12, 1800,
A LARGE MAJORITY OF ALL CLASSES OF
SECURITIES,

Holders of obligations of the State of Virginia to avail themselves of the benefits to be derived under the agreement, are requested to deposi

SEPTEMBER 15, 1890: After the said date the Committees will on receive additional securities, upon such such terms as may then be advication.

Immediate applications will be made to the New York Stock Exchange to list the Trust Certificators for "Conzol" and "Ten-Forty" bonds.

NEW YORK, August 25, 1893.

PERDERIC P. OLCOTT. CHARLES D. DICKEY, . L. WILLIAM I. BULL, HUGH E. GARDEN, HENRY BUDGE,

Q. S. ELLIS, Socretary, 54 Wall s

TO LEND,

MANNING C. STAPLES & OU

DRICKLY HEAT AND CHAFING TOILET AND NURSERY POWDER. Try is;
you will be deligated: 17 3-1 wises.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY, CHARLES F. CLARKE, PROSIDENT. BRADSTREET'S RICHMOND OFFICE, No. 1100 SAST MAIN STREET. Telephone No. 454 J. E. WHITTY, Superintendent.